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MRS. CASTLE'S SAD STATE.

SHE IS IN THE PRISON INFIRMARY COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

British Courts More Stern and Rigid in Dealing with the Rich than with the Poor-Europe Rejoices Over the More Moderate Tariff Views McKinley In Said to Mold-Turker in Hot Water with the Small States Around Her-Her Financial Straits Are Becoming Ludicrous - Sectiond Much Distressed by Persons Who Play Golf on Sunday.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Castle case has at length aroused widespread interest among all classes in this country. It has already precipi-tated the inevitable revival of the discussion of the question whether kieptomania is a genuine disease, and the debate is proceeding on less prejudiced lines than those usually followed under a similar incentive.

Opinion, both lay and professional, in England has much changed within a few years. It is not many years ago that counsel in a similar case, addressing the late Justice Byles, said: knew, your Lordship, that the medical profession now generally recognizes kleptomania as a "Yes," responded the Judge, "and I am sent

No English Judge, probably, would venture

to make a similar remark to-day in the light of the almost unanimous declaration of medical experts that some persons who steal with all the precaution and cleverness of professional thieves are genuinely irresponsible

If this is true of any one it is true of Mrs Castle, and it has been so cartified by every one who has examined her case and who is competent to express an opinion. But the English law takes no cognizance of such peculiar conditions. The verdict "not guilty by reason of insanity" was applished by law about two years ago, and the present form is: "Guilty, but in-

In Mrs. Castle's case, therefore, the only choice is between jall and an insane asylum, for a Magistrate has no power to discharge her. Still, it is difficult to understand why Sir Edward Clarke advised that she submit to a sentence. It would have been necessary to appeal to the Home Secretary for her release in either case. There is little doubt that she will be set at liberty before long, but the required routine may occupy several days. She is now in a pitiable condition of nervous prostration bordering on collapse at the infirmary of Wormwood Scrubb Prison. In fact, it is doubtful if she ever fully recovers.

This case furnishes a striking example of the fact that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor in this country, but not in the sense that the expression is ordinarily used. There is no judiciary in the world that is so fearful of that reproach being raised against them as the Magistrates of England. The result is that in every case involving a person of wealth and which has attracted widespread public attention the Judges go to the oppo-site extreme in dealing with it. If Mrs. Castle had been a poor woman in the same obvious state of mental and physical collapse the prison physician would have certified to her cordition and the Court would quietly have put the case on file and turned her over to the care of her friends I do not mean to imply that it is impossible for a person of wealth and influence to suppress diagraceful exposure in the English courts, but it can only be done with the greatest secrecy and when the facts have attracted no public

The interest in the result of the American election is by no means exhausted in this country and Europe. It is impossible to exaggerate the good effect produced by Mr. McKinley's declaration of moderate tariff views, which has been cabled here since his election. He is represented as saying that he will favor only a sufficient tariff for revenue upon goods which are also produced in the United States, with free trade in articles not raised or manufactured in America. This alleged statement has amazed most Europeaus, and has largely quieted the apprehensions expressed in Ger many, England, and other countries that the election of Mr. McKinley, after all, is only the lesser of two evils. The broader satisfaction over the result of the election does not abate. The reason for it is clearly suggested by the Times when it said:

"At any moment we may have our Bryan some master of the art of vending verbal intoxicants. Already we have our Aitgelds, Debses and Tillmans. At present they are harmless, it noisy. It is clear, too, that in America they would have been by themselves insignificant and unable to win a single State but for thei allies."

A feature of the European situation which up to the present has not attracted the attention it deserves is the quiet preparations for war being made by the small states bordering Turkey. It seems evident that word has gone forth that the Turkish fruit may suddenly ripen to the plucking condition and that all who desire a share must be prepared to act at short notice. Therefore Servia, Greece, and Bulgaria have each got into a quarrel with the Porte, which may, at any moment, serve as that pretext which, in these hypocritical modern days, the spirit of war pays as a tribute to virtuous peace Rulgaria has several unprovoked attacks upo the Bulgarian frontier posts placed to the debit of the Sultan. Greece has the perennial Mace donian question and incursions of Turkish troops into Greek territory in pursuit of Greek flibusters; and finally Servia rejoices in r excontionally robust grievance in connection with Turkish exactions upon Servians who are settled on the Ottoman side of the frontier, together with violations of the sanctity of the border

If one may believe the Servian accounts, the state of affairs in the districts referred to is not unworthy to rank with the doings in Armenia. At Uskub the Turkish authorities on a pretence of searching for a Servian assas sin, committed atrocious outrages, killing and maiming inoffensive villagers, and pillaging all well-to-do folks as a preliminary to throwing them into jail, where they now are. The Servian Government has complained that there is at least one Turkish band which is continual ly on the move from village to village, and that its course is marked by ruined houses and murdered men, women, and children. But the leader of this pand, instead of being restrained and punished, has been singled out for promo tion and honors quite upon Armenian lines. Another band had the audacity to cross the frontier, and it attacked and fired a village killed a number of Servians, and carried off Bervian notable and his family, who are now in

It must be remarked that we have not the Turkish version of these little incidents, which would possibly place a different light upon the doings of the guilcless Servians on the frontier But whatever may be their comparative merits it is obvious that Servia has a grievance ready to be served piping hot when the hour is deemed

Greek credit stinks in the nostrils of European financiers, and neither Servia nor Bulgaria would find it easy to raise a million france in the London or Continental markets on any terms. But the strange thing is that they do not appear particularly auxious to do so. The Serving and Bulgarian treasuries are nearly bare of cash, but somehow both Governments have recently managed to rearm a con siderable portion of their armies, and at Holgrade there is at this moment sitting in secret session a Commission upon which the Hussian war office is represented, which is charged to devise means for improving the existing control of the second of the s

isting roads and building new ones, all, be it observed, in the direction of the Turkish fron-tier. Military road building costs money, but the Commission does not concern itself with that part of the business, apparently being well aware that the necessary funds will be forth coming when wanted. The inference, of course is that Russia has provided arms and will furnish money. Needless to say, not one of these small States will take a step forward withou

the sanction of their big protectors. If one could peep into Lord Salisbury's study at this moment, he would almost certainly see England's Premier and Foreign Minister en gaged in the preparation of the speech which he is to deliver at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Monday. There was a Cabinet council on Wednesday, at which, presumably, the Premier informed his colleagues of the general lines of his speech. That would be in accordance with precedent and eliquette, which are sure to be observed on this occasion; for the Ministers, as well as ordinary people, are aware that all Europe is awaiting this particular speech with extraordinary eagerness, which has increased, rather than diminished, since M. Hanotaux disappointed expectation with his statement in the French Chamber. The Sultan indentably shares common curlosity to hear what the British Prime Minister has to say about Turkish misrule; for the embassy in London has been ordered to arrange to cable verbatim the report of Lord Salisbury's foreign references.

But it is doubtful whether the Suitan is appre hensive. Just a year ago he was really fright ened at what Lord Salisbury might say and do. The world has a short memory. Everybody has apparently forgotten that twelve months ago the Pritish Premier warned the Sultan of the approach of his doom, and for a while his Majesty trembled and showed increased atten tion to his religious duties. But to-day Abdul Hamid's predominant feeling seems to be tha ie is all right.

The feeling here to-day is that Lord Salisbur should say nothing about the Sultan's sins un less he is in a position to announce what has been decided to be done with the imperial sinner. Not a half dozen people outside the charmed circle of the Cabinets can say with anything approaching confidence what is being done Public belief grows stronger, however, that the Ambassadors at Constantinople have almost completed a great scheme of reforms for the entire Ottoman Empire, to be carried out under the supervision of the powers, and the presentation of which to the Sultan will be emphasized by a naval demonstration in which the combined fleets will take part.

The people in Constantinople know that they are living on the edge of a volcano, but that disagreeable fact does not prevent those with a sense of humor from enjoying the spectacle presented every day by the Porte's financial embarrassment, which is daily becoming more marked and more comical. Here in London the unfortunate officials at the Embassy are in the lowest depths of despair, for they have finally abandoned hope of the Government raising a loan wherefrom their arrears of sala ries may be paid. The Embassy is dunner hourly, but creditors, of course, can get no sat isfaction, and if something like a miracle does not soon occur the Embassy's credit will be cu Mansion House fund to save the Ambassador secretaries, attachés, clerks, and so forth fron starvation. No wonder the unfortunate oper pend an appreciable part of each day cursing the Armenians, who, by their idiotic refusal to be killed without squeating, have caused all

But the distrust at the Turkish Embaser in London and, for the matter of that, in all the European capitals, is nothing compared with what is going on in Constantinople. The Treasury building is thronged every hour in the day by crowds of the Porte's creditors, unpaid contractors, officers, pashas, magistrates, and even workingmen from the arsenal. Up to last Tuesday the Porte was quite certain that Sir Edgar Vincent of the Ottoman Bank would manage to lend £500,000 sterling. So certain was this little transaction regarded that the greater part of the money was already assigned to various purposes, mainly in the direction of the palace. But at the very last moment Sir Edgar Vincent basely deserted, and the Porte

The more fanatical pashas at the palace, to whom had been promised something on account of arrears out of the Vincent loan, were so furiously indignant when the negotiations failed that they openly advocated the confiscation of the Ottoman Eank's treasures, well knowing that it would mean the European occupation of Constantinople. But the Forte was unable to pluck up such desperate courage, and esumed the weary work of searching for somebody able and willing to lend money

The Minister of Finance conceived the brilliant idea of offering the Lighthouse Society a rolongation of their concession for ten years In return for a loan of £500,000, but the society failed to see that any substantial advantage would accrue to them, and so that promising

ruject falled.
Then Colla's financial syndicate were approached with the modest request that they lend the embarrassed Government £150,000 and they also sniffed at and finally rejected the

Porte's proposals. After this rebuff the Minister of Finance in consequentially indulged in a gruesome joke. He procured an imperial decree reducing al. official salaries by 25 per cent. The wretched officials would have shrieked with joy and welcomed the decree with open arms if the other 75 per cent, had been concurrently paid; but, needless to say, that did not form a part of the joke. Finally the fine old crusted scheme for raising money on a grant to monopolies came to the front again. Matches were first taken in hand but, lo and behold, Austria, which supplies the Turkish market with matches, interposed with the strongest objections. Austria would joyfully sanction a monopoly on cigarette papers, playing cards, or petroleum, but or

The Porte wearily turned to cigarette raper and playing cards, which come from France almost exclusively, and ran its head against a French wall. France yearned to help his imperial Majesty out of his financial difficulties but could not consent to see her cigarette papers and playing-card makers ruined.

One last effort followed, but, alas, petroleum comes from Russia, and the Porte's good friend could not consent to interperence with that mo-

The Scottish people have long been fretting against the practice of playing golf on Sundays, which they regard as sacrilegious in itself and degrading to the noble game. Mr. Monroe Ferguson, member of Parliament for the Leith burghs, has been severely heckled this week at a meeting of his constituents who had learned that their member, occasionally, when away from the moral atmosphere of Leith, was in the habit of playing golf on the Sabbath. Ferguson unwisely attempted to justify his wickedness. with the result that he will probably lose his seat at the next election. The same question came before the Handsworth Golf Club in Lan-cashire the other day, upon the proposition to rescind the rule prohibiting Sunday play. The proposition was carried by fifteen votes to thirteen, but as any such alteration of the rules must be carried by a majority of two to one. nothing came of the victory of the anti-Sab-batarians. The famous Edgbaston Ciub is torn by internal dissensions on the question of Sabbath play, and a special general meeting of the club has been convoked to settle the matter. Sad to say, the lady golfers of this country appear to be the most enthusiastic advocates of

Sunday playing.

FURNACE FIRES ROARING.

IDLE MILLS CONTINUE TO STARS UP ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

every Part of the Land Poets the Wave of Prosperity Brought About by McKinley's Election-The South Waking Up to the Stuatton-Places Where Mills Mum

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 7.-The Alaska Rerigerator Company, the largest refrigerator factory in the world, will resume work on Monday, after being idle all summer. The company has 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet of hard-wood lumber ready for immediate manufacture. The company employs 300 to 450 hands, and its annual output is 60,000 refrigerators. The Kelly Bros. Manufacturing Company is completing negotiations for the manufacture of 3,000 to boxes, for which orders were placed recently contingent on McKinley's election.

ESCANABA, Mich., Nov. 7 .- Already the elec tion of McKinley has caused business to improve. Merchants are buying heavily. The Metropolitan Lumber Company and the Gartt Lumber Company have each put on 100 new

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 7 .- E. B. Ment & Sons manufacturers of stoves and implements; A Clark & Co., manufacturers of carriages, and the Lansing Pants and Overail Company have all begun work on extensive orders, which were made conditional on Bryan's defeat, and report a rush of new orders. The Lansing Wagor Works, which have been closed down for several months, will start with a full force Monday. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7 .- The B. F. Avery Plow Manufacturing Company will put on 150 extra hands at once. Bidgeford & Co., stoves will begin operations on Monday with 200 men the Louisville Woollen Mills start up Monday with work for 300 women and girls; the Bear grass Woollen Mills resume operations the same day with 200 employees, and the Old Kentucks Woollen Mill will double its force. The Eclipse Woollen Mills will have work for 250 next week. and the Kenton Paper Company, the Depaux Glass Works, and the New Albany Wooller Mills will resume in a few days. The Chess and Wymond Cooperage Company is preparing to resume work with 200 men.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7 .- The Blue Grass obacco Company of this city, whose factory has been closed for three months, has begun operations with fifty hands and will put on wenty-five more Monday. Orders have already

egun coming in. WOONSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 7 .- W. E. Hayward & Co,'s woollen mill at East Douglass, Mass., which lately started on reduced time, will begin running on full time next Monday, employing

HOCKVILLE, Conn., Nov. 7 .- Representatives of the big woollen milis in this city, which is the centre of the fine woollen industry of New England, say in interviews to-day that the prospects are encouraging for a gradual increase of business. They expect that the woollen business will be about the last to feel the effects of the business revival, but anticipate that next season, opening in January, will show a largely increased demand for goods. A number of mills here have already started up nsiderable machinery since election.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 7 .- The New Departure Bell Company works at Bristol began this week to run six days a week. The spoon department of the Bristol Brass and Clock Com-pany is running full time and may be working ertime within a few weeks. All the manu facturers in Bristol report an improve feeling in business and feel confident that an era of prosperity is at hand. Two firms are arranging for the enlargement of their plants.

Cheney Brothers will start up their silk mills South Manchester on full time next week. They have been running on short time for several months.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 7,-The Rockford Manufacturing Company, which has been shut down all summer, will start up with several hundred hands, and the Trahern Pump Company, which has been idle for some months, though stocked with orders contingent upon McKinley's election, will also start up. The Emerson Manufacturing Company, one of the largest concerns in the city, put on 150 men the day after election.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Nov. 7 .- Egg Harbor City has been struck by a wave of prosperity during the last few days. Fifteen of the thirty-eight clothing factories have resumed operations after seing idle all summer. The knife handle fac tory has received orders for one year ahead, and the National parchment paper factory has enough orders on hand to employ thirty men

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 7 .- Frank Rockefeller has gone to the Lake Superior mining district to arrange for an immediate resumption of work in all departments of his extensive mining

interests there. Among the fron mines which, beginning within a few days, will be operated full force and full time are the Franklin, Bessemer No. 1, Bessemer No. 2, and Victoria on the Mesabs range; the Zenith on the Vermillion range, and the Atlantic and Pence on the Gogebio range

They employ 1,500 men. It is also expected that within the next few days orders will be given for a resumption of work at all the mines controlled by John D Rockefeller, and which give employment to even a greater number of men than those owner by his brother, making altogether 5,000 men who will be put to work.

The announcement is made that orders have been placed by the railroads of this country since the election for 50,000 new traffic cars and The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway

as ordered that its shops at Lorain, O., on which operations had been suspended, be com pleted at once. In this city the commercial travellers of nearly all the big jobbing house will be sent out on the road Monday.

The Lamson & Sessions Company, nuts and oits, which has been working on half time, next week will work full time. The Otis Stee Works will at once start all its departments. The Wellman-Seaver Engineering Compan vill start at once on contracts calling for \$60,000 worth of work. Several new busines

blocks will at once be begun. FINDLAY, O., Nov. 7.-The Dalzell, Gil-more and Craighton Glass Works, Globe Window Glass Works, Findlay Clay Pottery Works, Bell Brothers' Pottery, the Findley Table factory started upon full time and with an increased number of hands to fill orders which were received contingent upon McKinley's elec-

DAYTON, O., Nov. 7 .- Interviews with manufacturers show that nearly fifty concerns are preparing to start factories with a full force or full time within ten days.
SHELBY, O., Nov. 7.—The Shelby Steel Tube

Works, which has employed only 300 men all summer, has hired 100 more since election. The Snelby Cycle Works is increasing its force. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 7. The Galveston rope and twine factory, which has been idle for some time, will resume operations on Mongive employment to 100 operatives.

boom following the election of McKinley has manifested itself here. The York Card and Paper Company has increased working hours and employed more men. It will erect at once a four-story addition, employing 350, making a total of 600. The York Manufacturing Company has received \$70,000 in contracts. It has increased its hours and force.

The York Carriage Company works started up on full time and sent out ten new men, Morgan Smith's Foundry has begun working night and day. More than a scale of other concerns are already rushed with work.

It is estimated that 2,000 men will now have work here that would not had Bryan been elected, and that a haif million dollars' worth of orders have been placed here that wouldn't have been placed if Bryan had been elected.

BIRMINGRAM, Ala., Nov. 7 .- The general revival in business since the election of McKin ley has struck the Birmingham district in earnest, and every day more announcements o the resumption of idle plants are made. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has given an order for 300 gondola cars and other cars for use in this district among the

furnaces and mines. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has just sold 4,000 tons of pig iron at an advance of 25 cents per ton. This advance in iron makes the full advance \$1 since the panic prices were in force.

The Gate City rolling mill goes to work next veek, and there is talk in Bessemer that the mill there, which has been out of blast for more than two years, will resume, making three mills, including the one here, in blast in the district. The Howard Harrison Iron Company, manufacturers of iron pipe at Bessemer. have put on their full complement of employees, ncreasing their rolls to almost 300,

K. I. Dexter, manager of the Alabama Pipe Works at Bessemer, telegraphed his superintendents to-day to get everything in readiness, and the plant will be put in operation. Iron graders are being kept busy, and the market is looking up, with prospects for another advance in a few days, which means an advance in coal

MUST RAISE MORE REPENUE.

Seanter Sherman Hopes to Have the Ding-WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Senator Sherman has returned to Washington for the winter. The sucgestion has been frequently made during the past few days that he would become Secretary of the Treasury in President McKinley's Cabinet, but the Schator puts all gossip of this kind at rest by the statement that under no circumstances would be again accept a Cabinet portfolio.

Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, agrees with other leading Republican Congressmen who have talked about possible legislation during the past few days, in stating that it is the duty of the Republican party to make an effort to bass the Dingley money-raising measure adopted by the House at the last session, and defeated by the refusal of the free-silver Republicans in the Senate to vote for it unless a freesilver colnage amendment were added. Senator Quay said yesterday that the Dingley bill should by all means be passed, if possible, and Mr. Sherman will endeavor to have it reported back from the Finance Committee and passed. Senator Sherman believes, as he always has, that the financial distress's due in a very large measure to the lack of revenue, and he is hopeful that several of the free-silver Republican Senators may be willing now to have the bill passed.

As eight of the fifteen members of the Finance Committee are free-silver men, two of them being the "Two Joneses," one a Populist and the other the now famous Chairman of the Popocrat National Committee, it is difficult to indicate how Senator Sherman will succeed in getting a favorable report from the Finance Committee. It is possible, however, that he hopes that Senator Welcott, who during the recent campaign showed himself to be more of a Republican than an advocate of free colnage, might be willing to vote with his party associates to get the bill into the Senate, owing to the great necessity for its passage.

Senator Sherman is of the opinion that if this Dingley bill, or a similar revenue raising measure, is not passed the approaching session, President McKinley will call the Fifty-fifth Congress together immediately after the fourth of March to enact financial and tariff legislation.

REFUSED TO TAKE MORE GOLD.

Treasurer Hammond, in Baltimore, Didn't Have Enough Paper to Give in Exchange.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.-Assistant United States Treasurer Hammond was obliged to refuse any more gold to-day, owing to the fact that he has re Treasury notes or Early next week he expects to receive a considerable supply of such notes from Washington, and then he will be ready to exchange them for gold at the Sub-Treasury.

Judge Hammond says that the largest holders of gold in Baltimore have not yet returned any to the sub-Treasury, but he presumes most of them will do so before long. So far as he is informed, he says, the Farmers and Planters' Bank, of which the late Mr. Enoch Pratt was President, has more gold in its vaults than any other bank in Baltimore. At the first intimation that gold might become scarce in the market and command a premium, Mr. Prait secured \$250,000 in the coin from the Sub-Treasury. Some of the notes exchanged were of old dates, showing that Mr. Pratt had been saving them up for many years.

Mr. Hammond expressed the opinion to-day that the revival of business and restoration of confidence incident to the election of McKinley would probably cause the amount of gold in the various sub-treasuries and in the Treasury at Washington to become very large, and that it would possibly go considerably over \$200,000,-000. People have been saving up gold in large and small quantities in all parts of the country. and are now bringing it out for investment. Most of it will find its way ultimately into the Treasury, and the notes received in return for it will enter the channels of trade and aid in the revival of business.

Senator Mitchell for Gold.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Nov. 7.-Intimate friends of United States Senator John L. Mitchell say that he will support all gold measures in the Senate, and that he so declared himself before he left this city for Washington. His position was that it was his duty to support the regular nominee of the party. He refused to take an active part in the campaign, but he announced that he would vote for Ervan.

MAN AND BOAT DISAPPEARED. Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine on a River-

A Steamer Nearly Wrecked. INDUSTRY, Pa., Nov. 7.-An explosion of nitroglycerine occurred on the Ohio River, near Smith's Forry, at 10 o'clock last night. A man from Pittsburgh, with a skiff loaded with the exploity, landed at Georgetown Island. The glycerine was exploided in some unknown manner. No trace of man or skiff can be found.

The steamer H. K. Betford was near the scene of the exploition and was hearly wreaked. Every pane of glass was broken, and furniture and loose articles were overturned. The passengers were panic stricken and a number thrown to the floor, but no one was seriously injured. Capt. Gordon Groen's stateroom, in which he was sleeping, was splintered, and the bulkheais of the boat were damaged by the shock. The earth for miles around shook as if an earthquake had occurred. smith's Forry, at 10 o'clock last night. A man

STUDENTS REFUSED TO SIGN.

14 Suspended in Worcester Because They Rescuted a Faculty Inquiry. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 7.-President Mendeniall yesterday presented to half the divisions of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute a paper of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute a paper for the signatures of the students to the effect that the signer had had no part in the McKiniey benfire on Wednesday, for promoting which two boys were expelled Thursday, and that he promised in future to obey the orders of the promised in future to obey the orders of the faculty. Three freshmen, aims sophomores, and two junious refused to sign and were suspended. The boys are signing a petition asking the faculty to reconsider their action on the ground that the bonfire was not on the school land and that the boys were celebrating the McKinley victory, not as students, but as private citizens.

"Time is the measure of business as money is of wares." If this quointion is true, you save both if you buy cuffs with the trade mark k. & W.-Ast.

GENERAL JOLLIFICATION IN THE CITY OVER M'KINLEY'S VICTORY.

Another Busy Saturday in the Town-Del. egations Called in the Afternoon and in the Evening There Was a Parade with Noise and a Fireworks Show,

CANTON, O., Nov. 7 .- Still another Saturday of shouting and cheering, of bands of music and bands of marchers, of pyrotechnics and colored fires, of parades and crowds on the Mc-Kinley lawn must be added to Canton's political history of 1896. To-day's demonstrations were made in the spirit of jubilations, and differed slightly, except in magnitude, from those made in the campaign to rally the voters to the Republican standard bearer. Another point of difference was that formal speechmaking was eliminated. The President elect, however, did appear on the famous front porch several times to say that he was pleased to see his callers and that it would afford him pleasure to shake hands with them, or words so nearly like these as to recall the days of speechmaking.

A Canton delegation was the first of the callers. It was composed of the Court House officials and their assistants. After Judge McCarty had told who they were and Major McKinley began shaking hands he gave, by implication, very good advice, saying; I suppose after to-night you will all settle

down to business."

One of the unique delegations of the season was the "Misses McKinley Club" of Akron. It is composed of a score or more of little girls who organized early in the campaign, held regular meetings, and did all they could for the Republican cause. Miss Ruth Ehright presented the party, at the same time handing the Major a large bunch of chrysauthemums. She said :

"Major McKintey, we, as a party of little girls, offer you our heartlest congratulations and present you these flowers, hoping that your life will continue to be as bright and pure a these flowers, which were painted by the hand of our Heavenly Father."

During the afternoon General Manager Townsend of the Wheeling and Lake Erle Railroad brought a party of Wheeling, W. Va., business men and citizens to the home of the were George W. Atkinson, Republican Governor elect of West Virginia; Hullihen Quarrier, President of the Wheeling Chamber Commerce: Editor Charles Burdett Hart of the Intelligencer, in whose hat the Senatorial bee is buzzing audibly; Randolph Stainaker, who contributed to Republican success by serving on the National Committee of the National Democratic party; Congressman J. B. Dovener, and a number of manufacturers. The party had an informal social visit with Major McKinley, and were photographed in a group, of which he was

Some 500 employees of the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company and other concerns of that place, together with about 150 women. came and attended the jollification here tonight. They came early to have a reparate audience with the President elect, in which they were successful.

They marched to the house, headed by a band. much the same as the crowds came before the election. Manager Reeves of the Iron company presented the party, Major McKinley said he was glad to see them and shook hands all around.

Another delegation came in on a special car as guests of General Manager M. D. Woodford of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad. In the party were Miss Lillian Hanna, the National Chairmon's sister, and a number of leading men and women of Cleveland, coming merely to make a social call.

The Major had two odd callers shortly before mon. They were little old women attired in black. Their faces were pale and they looked nervous, but other was a glean in their eyes. They advanged the head of the little statement with the seas. as guests of General Manager M. D. Woodford

loosed nervous, but there was a gleam in their eyes. They advanced side by side to Major McKinley, and extending their hands each in turn, sang four lines of concratulation in rhyme. This is the first experience Major McKinley has had with noets since his election, and the first congratulation he has had in song from the lips of composers. The people of Canton, many of whom hope to have business of an urgent nature in Washington after the fourth of March which will require their reside ce there for at least four

have business of an urgent nature in Washington acter the fourth of March which will require their reside ce there for at least four years, are preparing to move in an organized way upon the national cauntal.

A meeting will be held early next week to form a regiment of a thousand men, selected from the various campaign organizations in this city, to serve as escort to Major McKinley on his loarney to Washington.

The Canton regiment will also occupy the nost of honor, according to a local paner, in the parade on inauguration day. The company will be handsomery uniformed and carefully drilled. The two companies of the Ohio National Guard will lead the Canton contingent in Washington. In addition to the uniformed regiment of 1,000, there will be several train loads of citizens from Canton and neighborhood at Washington on March 4.

The callers of the afternoon were but the forerunners of the general outpouring of people for the ratification and jolification to-night, in which the people of Canton and all surrounding towns as well as a number of distant city delegations joined.

For three hours the city was given over to noise, parades, and fireworks. Humination was general along the lines of march, and the parade was reviewed by Major McKinley as it passed his house. Several thousand people from Aliance, Massilion, Cleveland, and other cities in Ohio were present.

Cour.Mis. O. Nov. 7.—Troop A of Cleveland.

Massilion, Cleveland, and other cities in Ohio were present, Collymi's, O., Nov. 7.—Troop A of Cleveland, part of the Ohio State militia, has tendered its services as occur to President-elect McKinley from Canton to Washington on the occasion of his inauguration. The troop escorted Garfled from Menter to Washington.

Everything was planned for the Major and his wife to leave home for a rest on Monday or Tuesday, but Mrs. McKinley is not able to go as soon as expected. Owing to herrocent illness, her physician advices against the trip sarlier tom Thursday.

Major McKinley has determined to reach no Cabinet conclusions until he has taken his rest. Speculation is already rife but it simply amuses the Major and those near him. The Major has eaid nothing about offices since his nomination.

DAVID BLAKELY DIES SUDDENLY The Manager of Sousa's Band Stricker with Apoplexy in His Office,

David Blakely, manager of Sousa's Band, died suddenly in his office, in the Carnegie Music Hall building, yesterday afternoon, Apoplexy was the cause of his death. Mr. Blakely was alone at the time, his typewriter having left the office on an errand. When she returned fifteen minutes later Mr. Biakely was lying on the floor dead. He was she returned fifteen minutes later Mr. Biakely was lying on the floor dead. He was passing from one room to another when he feli. Mr. Biakely was 63 years old, and besides manacing sousa's Band he was the President of the Biakely Printing Company of Chicago. He lived at 28 West Eighty-third street.

Mr. Biakely best known in the East for his connection with itandmaster John Philip Sousa. It was he who made Sousa famous when the bandmaster was little known outside of Washington, where he was the leader of the Marine Band. Mr. Biakely was a lover of mus.c. and, better still, knew good muste when he heard it. He did not be made to the marine Band to go on a tour through the West. The tour was a success, and Mr. Biakely saw in Sousa a rival of Gilmore. He had previously managed Gilmore, and had managed Theodore Thomas's orchestra on several successful Western tours. When Gilmore died. Sousa, under Mr. Biakely's management, soon took the place he left vacant.

Mr. Hlakely was born in Vermont, but early in life he went West. At one time he owned the Minneapolis Tribune, and he had other business interests in that city. Five weeks ago while riding a beycle noar his ammer home is Braiford, Vt., he fell and histored his collar bone, but the injuries tid not confine him to the house, and he had been at his office every day for several weeks. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

POCOMOKE CITY, Md., Nov. 7 .- Mr. Roland E. Bevans of Pocomoke City and Miss Sallie A Clayville of snow Hill were married here last hight. The bride is 68 years old and the groom will be 82 in December.

Hanged Himself Because Bryan Lost. DECATUR, Mich., Nov. 7.—Albert Collins of Mendon was so disappointed over the result of the Presidential election that he committed suicide by hanging.

CANTON'S JOY OVERFLOWS, CITY APPEALS TO THE CHURCHES. Wanted, The Use of Sunday-School Room

To the Clergymen and Trustees of All the Churches to

It is a well-understood fact that we have not

the City of New York:

accommodations in our public schoolhouses aufficient to give sittings to all the children that are entitled to a sitting in the schoolhouses of the city. A great many of the churches have a room set apart for the instruction of children on Sunday, and these rooms are only used perhaps once or twice a week in the evening and on Sunday. If some concert of action could be taken by which these apartments could be thrown open for our public schools, the Board of Education, I have no doubt, would furnish teachers for them, and if they were only occupied five days in the week they would be carefully cleaned on Saturday morning, all of which, I have no doubt, would be done under the direction of the Board of Education, and so thoroughly cleaned that there could be no fault found with their condition to receive your Sabbath-school children or Sunday, and the property of the church

thoroughly and carefully protected. The Board of Education are building schoolhouses as rapidly as they can. It is estimated that the average increase of children of a school age per annum is about 14,000, and while there have been large appropriations made for the building of schoolhouses, yet to supply the present wants and the annual increase of the number of school children it makes it onerous on the Board of Education to build schoolhouses rapidly enough to supply the demands, but we hope in the very near future to be able to say that we have school accommodations for every child in the city of New York.

I make this simply as a suggestion for the clergymen and proper officers of all the churches in the city, to take such action as in their judg-New York, Nov. 7.

NEARLY DROWNED IN A MINE. Eighty Miners Waded in Water Up to Their Necks to Escape,

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Nov. 7.-Eighty miners had a miraculous escape from drowning in Packer No. 2 Colliery to-day. The recent rains had caused the flooding of part of the mine, and President elect. In the party of about fifty a dam was built in No. 1 West gangway to head off the flood and give the pumps a better chance to eatch up.

Edward Wilson, a miner employed in No. 4 cangway, noticed the water rapidly rising this place and investigation showed that the breastwork in No. 1 was breaking. Wilson immediately gave the alarm inside, but the water rose with such rapidity that the

miners were obliged to wade several hundred feet through water up to their necks and be fore they reached the bottom of the slope were frequently obliged to swim. One of the men lost his cap bearing the min ing lamp, and was left behind in the dark-Three miners, after heroic efforts, returned and found the missing man flounder-

getting him out. LINER AND COASIER COLLIDE.

ing about in deep water, and so much exhausted

that he was hardly able to keep his head above

They finally succeeded, however, in

Onelda Comes Back to Make Repairs-Clive Goes On Down the Bay, The Civde line steamship Oneida, which left Pier 40, East River, for Wilmington, N. C., at o'clock yesterday afternoon, collided further down the river with the Atlantic line steamship Clive, bound for Mediterranean ports. The Oneida was towed back to ner dock for repairs. The Clive had just backed out of her berth at the foot of Congress street, Brooklyn, and crossed the river to turn around. There wasn't quite room enough between the the Clive and Pier 10 New York side for the Oneida to pass. As the Clive swung around her stem hit the port quarter of the Oneida, breaking several plates, carrying away about ten feet of her rall, and deranging her steering year. The stem of the Clive was slightly damaged. She steamed down to the lower bay and dropped anchor, presumably to make temporary repairs. Capt. Chichester of the Oneida whistled for tugs, which assisted him to the Clyde pler.

KILLED HIS SIXTEENTH MAN.

Beputy Marshal Canton, in a Street Duel Brings Down Another Man.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Nov. 7.-Frank M. Canton deputy United States Marshal at Oklahoma, last night at Pawnee killed his sixteenth man During Cleveland's first administration Canton was Marshal of Wyoming, and he has been an officer for twenty-one years. Of late he has hunted down wholesale cattle thieves in the Osage nation, and one of the convicted men

threatened to kill him staight. Last night the man, who was Bee Dunn, once a member of the noted gang of Dalton outlaws met Canton on the streets of Pawnee, and both began shooting. Dunn was shot through the head and died on the spot. He was Canton's ixteenth man, ten of whom he shot with the same pistol.

REVENCE ON YALE STUDENTS. Popocrats Demand That the Boys Who

Interrupted Bryan Be Disciplined. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7 .- Alexander Troup, Connecticut member of the Popocratic National Committee, this afternoon mailed to the Yale faculty a formal demand that the leaders of the Yale students who interrupted the speech of William J. Bryan when he spoke

on the Green a month ago be summarily pun-The letter declares that the ringleaders are well known, and that if they are not punished by the Yale faculty they will be brought into

THE DUKE OF YORK COMING. He and the Buchess Are Arranging to Visit Toronto Next Fall.

court.

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Duke and Duchess of Fork are arranging to visit Toronto in the fall of next year. Their visit will be associated with the opening of the Toronto municipal buildings rather than the meeting of the British Associaion. The extension of their tour from the Do minion to Australia and homeward viz India s under consideration by the Government.

SUDDEN DEATH OF LOUIS BOAS

He Had Just Returned From Europe and Reached Home When the End Came. Louis Boas, one of the founders of the Hamburg American steamship line arrived from Europe yesterday on the steamship Phoenicia. His ron, Emil L. Boas, agent of the line, met him at the pler and went home with him to 128 him at the pier and went home with him to 128 West Seventy-fourth street, where both have been living. The elder man complained no reaching the house that he felt very ill. He sank into a chair and was dead of neart disease before a physician could be called. Mr. Hoas, who was 76 years old, was born in Germany, and came to New York twenty-five years ago from that country, where he was a successful fineschant. He took a great interest in the business of the riamburg line, and white not engaged in any active duties connected with it, gave much sound advice on important business occasions.

Predicted That Her Death Was Near.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7. - Mrs. Catherine Poltz. aged 82 years, plunged headforemost down a flight of stairs this morning and was almost instantly killed. She spoke often of a premoni-tion that death would come sundenly, and when she arose this morning told her son that she had dreamed during the night that she was in her mint field in the tireen spring Valley and a spirit came to her and told her death was near. The son calmed his mother, but the premonition was soon realized.

FRIGHTENING THE SULTAN.

HE AGAIN DECLARES HE WILL TRY TO SATISFY EUROPE.

bdut Hamid Draws Up a List of Reforms Which, He Says, Me Will Carry Out-

Prompted by Hanotaux's Speech Declar-

ing That the Powers Should Combine, Paris, Nov. 7 .- Advices received here from Constantinopie show that when the Sultan received a report of the speech delivered by M. Hanotaur, the French Foreign Minister, in the Chamber of Deputies last Tuesday, in response to an interpellation demanding to know what action France would take in defence of the Armenians, he sent one of his secretaries to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, who impressed upon the Secretary the urgency that

Europe. The Turkish Ambassador in Paris has now informed M. Hanotaux that the Sultan has decided upon carrying out the following reforms:

existed for the Sultan to adopt measures that

would reassure public opinion and satisfy

The release of prisoners throughout the empire against whom no charges are preferred; to instruct the police that peaceable Armenians are not to be persecuted; to convoke an Armenian assembly to elect a Patriarch; to court martial Manhar Bey for allowing Father Salvator to be murdered; to dismiss the vali of Diarbekir for the share he took in the disorders there; to precisely instruct the valls to repress violence; to undertake the indemnification of the Roman Catholic convents in Anatolia which were damaged during the outbreaks; to assist the inhabitants of the districts which suffered most, and to publish shortly a decree ordering the prompt execution in Anatolia of the reforms granted in 1895 and the eg-

tension of these reforms to the whole empire. M. Hanotaux thanked the Ambassador for the information, and told him that he had precisely instructed M. Cambon to watch the application of these preliminary measures.

In his speech to the Deputies M. Hanotaux said that owing to the anarchy which reigned in the administration of Turkey. France was bound to use language the strength and significance of which Turkey understood. The powers, he said, were convinced of the necessity of their solid union, but there must be no isolated action and no interference with the integrity of the empire.

"Among the fertile results of the recent visit of the Emperor of Russia to Paris," he said, "may be mentioned a precise exchange of views in regard to Armenia, and the perfect community of ideas which exists in united Europe will give the Sultan to understand the necessity of his assuring the security of all his subjects of whatever race."

GLADSTONE AND THE LIBERALS.

He Says the Leadership of the Liberal Party Should He Settled. LONDON, Nov. 7.-Mr. Gladstone has written an answer to a private letter urging that the leadership of the Liberal party, made vacant by the resignation of Lord Rosebery, ought to be settled, and that the party ought to determine upon a definite programme, including its attitude on the Turkish question. Mr. Gladstone refers to his re-

tirement as disqualifying him from passing judgment in political matters. He adds: When these retirements have formally taken place the public desires to know that they

are real, and does not wish to see them compromised." POLICE LAUNCH ON THE ROCKS. Became Unmanageable and Went Ashore

Near Castle Williams One of the harbor police's new \$1,700 naph-tha launches was stove in on the rocks off Castle Williams, Governor's Island, yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 1 o'clock launch No. 4, in charge of Patroiman Sheehey and three others, left her berth at Pier A to make the usual afternoon tour up the East River.

There was a strong ebb tide running, and in rounding the Battery it was necessary to steer clear of some river craft. While doing this, Sheehey reports, the steering gear became deranged, and he headed the launch for Governor's Island. They reached it in a hurry, crashing upon the

rocks and staving a hole in the starboard waist of the launch at the water line. The four men jumped out, but clung to the boat, which they hauted ashore.

The hole was suffed with blankets and a width of canvas was bound around the hall. Than the shipwreeked policemen rapaired the steering gear and limped back to the ider.

A Million-Bollar Fire in London. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The factory and storerooms of Shand, Mason & Co., Upper Ground street, of Shand, Mason & Co., Upper Ground Street, Blackfriars road, makers of fire engines and all abparatus connected with the extinction of fires, were burned this evening. The loss is es-timated at £200,000. The property destroyed included 350 engines, two floats, 37,000 feet of hose, a quantity of rubber, and valuable ma-chinery.

A Pension Two Years After His Beath, PORT JERVIS, Nov. 7 .- In the year 1890 Orria Smith, a veteran soldier of the late war, and for many years a carriage maker at Monticello, N. Y., applied for a periston. The application was not favorably acted on until Friday last, when \$489.93 was granted. The relief came too late, as the old soldier died two years ago.

Fire in the Seguranca's Coal Bunkers, The steamer Seguranca of the New York and Cuba Mail line, which arrived from Havana a week ago and went into dry dock at the foot of East North street to repair her inachinery, was damaged to the extent of about \$1,000 yester-day morning by a fire which started in her coal

Tore Down the British Fing In Colorade CHEEDE, Col., Nov. 7 .- The result of the elecion has caused much bitterness in this camp, Yesterday the English flag was holsted above the Stars and Stripes. Acrowd gathered around and in anger fore down the British flag and tore

Will Never Give Work to a Gold Man. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7. The silver men of Athens, Ky., who refused to allow a soundmoney speaker to be heard, have formed an as-sociation whose members are pledged not to employ a Republican or sound-money Demo-crat in any camerity. crat in any capacity.

La Bourgogne Aground a Half Hour. The French line steamship La Bourgogne which sailed yesterday afternoon for Havre, grounded off the point of Sandy Hook at 356 o'clock at low tide. She came off, doubtless undamaged, half an hour later and proceeded

WELLSTON, O., Nov. 7.-Three thousand five hundred miners struck to-day in Jackson county. The operators wanted to reduce the price of mining from di to 45 cents. The prospects are that a compromise will be effected.

Best 2-Qt. Hot Water Bage, 80c.

"Riker" atomizers, 42c. Rubber sheeting per pd.,
33c. Our doctor's prescription department invites
comparison of quanties and prices. Siker, 5th av.,
cor. 27d st. - 44c.